BUILDING ACTIVITY IN EASTERN CONNEC



THE NEW SUNLIGHT BUILDING

BUILDING AND BUSINESS. Permits Somewhat Better Than Year Ago-Projects Reported.

Real estate transactions in the towns the past week are somewhat less in column than for the like week of the previous year, the total of sales being 201, against 258 last year, with mort-gages of \$772,369, compared with \$881,828 in 1914.

Eight new corporations were formed in the state during the week, with average authorized capital of \$20,000. This is the lowest record for the first week of February in five years. The seven bankrupts of the week

have average assets of \$4,078 and In-bilities of \$5,889. While the record is not as good as for the same week of buildings costing \$228,920, remotelling business block in Bridge-pert, garage in Hartford, residences in New Haven and New Britain and one.

ing your orders.

23-25 WATER STREET,

Contractors

Sunlight Building Done And Leased

reported in The Commercial Record for New Franklin Street Structure Commenced in September-

have average assets of \$4,678 and liabilities of \$5,889. While the record is not as good as for the same week of last year it makes a better showing than for the four previous years.

Severe weather conditions have had a tendency to reduce the volume of building for the week, but even at that the record of building permits granted is somewhat better than a lear ago. In New Haven, Hartford, past and the owners were forced to smaller in size, having a plate glass and the fourth, somewhat post and the owners were forced to smaller in size, having a plate glass and the fourth, somewhat post and the owners were forced to smaller in size, having a plate glass. was started about the middle of September, a little over four months ago, and was pushed rapidly slong to completion. Not only has the Sunlight record of bullding permits somewhat better than a lin New Haven, Hartford, Waterbury and Stamford were lasted during the buildings costing \$238,820, agares with 74 permits for costing \$198,725 last year. et of new projects are respected in the source of the stores and the fourth, somewhat better than a lin six permits building to been rected in this remarks also been fully rented for some weeks with 67 permits for the owners were forced to furn away a dozen or more applicants. Insamuch as the Sunlight building is centrally and ideally location, being \$198,725 last year. et of new projects are respectively and such the more important to the form the new parish houses in New London and Ansonia, the parish houses in New London and Ansonia, the first part weak the more important to the form the form the new London and Ansonia, the first part of the stores and the basement. On the ground floor there are four stores of the stores and the basement. On the ground floor there are four stores of the stores and the basement. On the ground floor there are four stores of the stores and the basement. On the ground floor there are four stores of the stores and the basement. On the ground floor there are four stores and the basement. On the ground floor there are four stores and the basement. On the ground floor there are four stores and the basement. On the ground floor there are four the motion have large plate stages windows on either side of the entrances, and the fourth, smaller windows that light both the smaller windows that light both the surface of the stores and the basement. On the ground floor there are four the four four house.

Bids for Parish House.

At a meeting of the Society of the first stage of the entrances, and the fourth the middle of the stores and the basement. On the ground floor there are four the four four house. Stanford the contribution of the entrances an business block in Hartford. and goods, and for two weeks or more business block in Bridge in Hartford, residences in building Boynton Bros. were busilty building Boynton Bros. were busilty building his occupied by the Norwick buildin

Haven, Hartford and Bridgeport.
Contracts given out during the week include schoolshapes in New Haven, factors buildings in Bridgeport. Size and two old fashloned two and a length of the fourth special states of the second two old fashloned two and a length of the fourth special states of the second states of the second states of the fourth special states of the second states of the second states of the fourth special states of the second states of the fourth special states of the second states of the second

NORWICH, CONN.

and Owners

should get our prices for TIN, COPPER

and GALVANIZED WORK before plac-

PIPING FOR STEAM HEATING

Large stock of Hill Su piles always on hand

Specialty of HONEYWELL, No. Water Heating

J. P. BARSTOW & CO.

three and site-family houses in New layer. Indeed post Hartford and New Private Hartford Ne

The basement story has been made The basement story has been made water right, is lighted by windows addition on a house on Perry street for Miss Felice Pandolfa.

Joseph Brazos is building a frame addition on his house on High street.

providing separate accommodations for each store, thus practically doubling the floor space of the stores.

The steam heating system is located in the basement in a fireproof room entirely separated from the other rooms, and is large enough to provide heat in plenty for the whole building. An attractive feature of the building is the fact that it receives supplied to is the fact that it receives sunlight on three sides, on the east during the

STETSON & YOUNG Carpenters and Builders Best work and materials at right prices by skilled is bor.
Telephone. 50 WEST MAIN ST.

NEW LONDON.

Addition to be Made to Almshouse Provisions of Lawrence

An extensive addition to the alms-ouse is about to be built from funds ravided by the late Sebastian D.

Block.

A new record for rapid construction in Norwich building circles has been set by Contractors Stetson & Toung, who have just completed the erection of the Sunlight building on Franklin street for Charles D. Noyes and William H. Oat. The construction work was started about 10 be built from funds provided by the late Sebastian D. Lawrence.

He gave the city of New London fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars to built an almshouse after the most improved plans, to be erected in front of the present one, leaving ample to windows there is a panel 14 inches in height and 60 feet long. The building above an eight or nine feet basement, salte roof with three towers, dome, fing staff and flag, cut and north, elevations. marble trimmings, something that will stand the climate, to be a handsome building and built in the best manner for the comfort of the inmates

Louis Musgavero. Cutler street, frame addition. Ciro Bhanti, Jefferson avenue, alo building. Bartolucci, Central avenue, LaPointe, Crystal avenue,

frame gurage.
A. C. Poll' into, Crystal avenue,

feet contained on this floor into one room. In all there are is windows in the main hall or lodge room, an an the front side, six on the south side and six on the western or rear side! At night this hall will be lighted by eight hanging electric lamps suspended from the celling and by tures wall lamps located between the virilers.

the house to be erected at the corner of Catherine and Johnson streets, for John J. Morrison. The house will be of frame construction with modern

morning, the south at noon and on the west in the afternoon. The building soi its name, "Sunlight Building," as is evidenced by the large silt sign on the front, through its favorable loca-tion and through the unusual amoun

Renovations Completed. Contractors Steison and Young have

completed the renovation of Bucking-bam Memorial which was started about two weeks ago. The interior of the Memorial now presents a much improved appearance.

Plain Hill House, Centractor Willis Gardner has force of men at work on the construc-Telephone. 50 WEST MAIN ST. too of a modern dwelling at Plain Hill Contracts month Jan. 1907. 1 too of a modern dwelling at Plain Hill Contracts month Jan. 1908.

For A. T. Gardner of this city. The cellar and foundation are now about cellar and foundation are now about Contracts month Jan. 1905..

Eastern Connecticut equal to The Builburge results. The land upon which the Contracts month Jan. 1905..

Contracts month Jan. 1905...

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

PIGS AND HOGS. Plans Should Be Made For Spring Pasturage.

Any substitute which can be used in Any substitute which can be used in lessening the cost of the growing of hoss which reduces the grain bill is what every hog raisser should con-sider. There are various crops which this class of animals will use, but no this class of animals will use, but no better kind can be easier grown than the rape crop. Thus every hog owner should make an effort to put in a small area of land for this use. There are various kinds of rape, but the one best suited for this section is the owarf. Essex, which can be seeded early in the spring and will furnish pasturage in a very short time, and if properly grazed wil continue to do so throughout the late fall, for after it has been grazed once it will grow a second time if siven the opportunity. If necessary, rape can be seeded later in the summer after removing some early crop like oats and peas. It can be drilled or seeded broadcast. There is likely to be less waste when drilled in rows 28 to 30 inches apart. This will representate cultivation once This will necessitate cultivation once or twice to prevent the weeds from getting ahead of the crop. If drilled, three pounds to the acre is all that is necessary. If broadcast, it is desirable to use from four bo six pounds to

TRAINING TREES.

The important thing in training and pruning an orchard is to get an ideal tree and purpose of the tree correctly fixed in mind and to make each cut cause the tree in hand to conform more nearly to that ideal. One of the great errors made by the grower is that of changing ideals and methods of pruning. What is accomplished one season is defeated the next by the pruner having a different ideal in his of prining. What is accomplished one season is defeated the next by the priner having a different ideal in his mind. A perfect-appearing tree from an artistic standpoint is not always the best fruit tree. The trees should be trained so that when they reach the bearing age they have room to raise a good quality of fruit and at the same time have ample wood to bear a heavy load, with as few props and other artificial supports as possible. To accomplish this the pruner should understand the soil and climatic conditions and the nature of every variety of tree in the orchard and prune accordingly. To get a good quality of truit the tree must be thinned and branches shaped to receive an even distribution of light and air. An ideal tree has a leader or a center trunk, but it is not always possible to get a good leader.

a Great Saving of Hay-Once Tried, Alwaye Maintained.

Last fall there were several silos built by many of the progressive dairymen. The results which have been obtained by those men has caused them to wonder why they have not put them up before, as after they have been once used they saw the wonderful advantage which they offer. There is no crop which one can produce as large amount of food per acre as that of corn silage, Thus, when the value of silage is considered from the standpoint of the amount of hay which is saved, which otherwise would have been fed out, brings the value of an acre of corn in saving of hay around \$70. When feeding 35 pounds of silage per cow per day, it wil lessen the need of feeding 10 pounds of hay. Thus, with 15 tons of silage which is the conservative estimate per acre, and figuring the value or hay at \$18, it seems that one will have to feed only two or three acres to have to feed only two or three acres to save the cost of the silo. Thus it is hoped that every dairyman who has spring to fill it this coming fall.

Albert Novery, Williams street, frame Best of Cron for Increasing Organic Matter In Light Soil.

> The need of growing some crop on our light soils for the purpose of in-creasing the organic matter is known by all progressive farmers. There are great many crops that are used, but one which has become more popular each year in the northern sections is soy beans. There is probably no crop which can be seeded in the late spring which will produce as large an amount of organic matter and add as much nitrogen to the soil as will this legume. For the benefit of those who have never grown it and do not know the nature of the plant the following clipping from bulletin No. 185, which experimental station on soy beans, will show you the various uses of the crop and the value of it:-it is a valuable catch crop. If win-

ter stain, fall or spring sown clover or grass seed fails, soy beans drilled solid like grain or in rows from 24 to 50 inches apart, just after corn planting, will yield a solling crop rich in protein and serving the same purpose as alfalfa or clover. By growing both early and late maturing varie-ties, perhaps also by successive plant-ings of a single variety, the crop may be used for feed from late July till heavy frost. It is an excellent nitrogen-gathering green manure crop in orollards. Drilled the first of June and cultivated twice it makes a rank growth and can be turned under in time for sowing a winter cover crop This year the mature crops of different varieties carried from 100 to 183 pounds of nitrogen per acre. What part of this nitrogen came from the nir it is of course impossible to determine. The average crop of soy beans in 1914 furnished about 4300 pounds of dry organic matter and 186

pounds of nitrogen. This is about as much organic matter as is carried in BUILDING OPERATIONS

IN NEW ENGLAND. The statistics of Building & En-gineering operations in New England as compiled by The F. W. Dedge Com-

Contracts to Feb. 3, 1915... 57,552,060 Contracts to Feb. 3, 1914... 18,572,000 Contracts to Feb. 3, 1918... 13,112,060 Contracts to Feb. 3, 1912... 11,000,000 Contracts to Feb. 3, 1912... 11,000,000 pany follow: Contracts to Feb. 3, 1912. 11,000,000
Contracts to Feb. 3, 1911. 10,518,000
Contracts to Feb. 3, 1902. 11,633,000
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Contracts to Feb. 3, 1902. 11,633,000
Contracts to Feb. 3, 1903. 14,655,000
Contracts to Feb. 3, 1904. 1,500,000
Contracts to Feb. 3, 1905. 1,500,000
Contracts to Feb. 3, 1905. 5,000
Contracts month Jan. 1916. 5,000
Contracts month Jan. 1916. 5,000
Contracts month Jan. 1916. 11,239,000
Contracts month Jan. 1917. 9,140,000
Contracts month Jan. 1919. 9,140,000
Contracts month Jan. 1910. 3,000
Contracts month Jan. 1907. 10,587,000
Contracts month Jan. 1908. 6,015,000
Contracts month Jan. 1908. 3,000
Contracts month Jan. 1908. 6,015,000
Contracts month Jan. 1908. 6,000

seven tone of New York stable manure and as much nitragen as is in 9 1-2

and as much nitragen as is in \$ 1-2 tons.

As a seed crop it is sometimes profitable, depending on the state of the market. As a sliage crop it has been used successfully, putting into the silo one load of soys to two or three of corn. It should not besileged by itself nor can it be profitably planted with corn in hills or drills. For hay, varieties with tender stems must be grown. It will probably be rather difficult to cure in our climate and may be rather coarse for dairy food, but is about equal, so far as chemical analysis indicates, to alfalfa hay. Several stations make very favorable reports of the feeding pasture (for hogs) and of the value of soy bean seed as a concentrate in comparison with cota concentrate in comparison with cot-tonseed meal and linseed meal.

Cow peas have about the same sea-son of growth as soy beans and are more used in the southern states as

more used in the southern states as a green manure or for feeding. Soy beans, however, seem better suited to Connecticut conditions for the following reasons. They are more resistant to drouth and heat and also to frosts than are cow peas, hence better suited to our light, sandy soils. Where both crops do well, tests in Indian and Tennessee Indicate that in the yield of green forage there is no great difference, though soys yield much more seed. The soy is upright in habit, the cow pea recumbent and hence harder to cit and handle. The seed of the soy is a much more concentrated feed than that of the cow pea. The seed of the former ripens at one time, while the cow pea does not and is harder to thresh.

pared waste matter and polson in the bowels.

No odds how sick, headachy, billious and constituted you feel, a Cascaret to onight will straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep.

A 10-cent box from your druggist will the eye your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a gentle cleans—ing, too.

PLUMBING AND STEAM FITTING

Call Up 734

WHAT YOU GET

SWEET CLOVER HAY. Experiment Suggested for Farmers of

Connecticut. Fither as hay or for pasture, swee father as hay or for pasture, sweet clover is probably more highly relished than any other forage plant, says Joe Wing. As hay it should be cut just as it begins to bloom, leaving a stubble eight to twelve inches high and the aftermath religiously left to rethe aftermath religiously left to re-seed the ground for successive seasons. A similar principle must be kept in mind when using melulotus alba as a pasture plant. It should be pastured very sparingly the first season—never until 12 or 18 inches high—and the second season the stock should be withheld from it by fences in time to make sure of its re-seeding. Properly cut and cured, every runsi

Properly cut and cured every ruminating animal will eat the stalks, up clean, thuogh they be as large as lead pencils, and it is exceedingly nutri-

Mr. Wing suggested an easy and Mr. Wing suggested an easy and very practical experiment for the farmers of Connecticut, namely, that they choose some rough, profitless pasture ground, no matter how high, or sidelong, lime it thoroughly, harrow it thoroughly (without plowing) and immediately inoculated and seed down with a little phosphorous. If this succeeds, pasture grasses, especially bluegrass, may be added, say the secceeds, pasture grasses, especialli bluegrass, may be added, say the sec ond or third August, following by fur-ther harrowing and these wil gradually run out the sweet clover and you wil have a splendid pasture, potentially far richer than before almost without expense, beyond the ameiorating Ilme.

SECOND QUARTER IN

EGG LAYING CONTEST More Sprinting In Production Expected in Next Three Months

Storrs are just beginning the second quarter. They have now passed the twenty thousand egg mark. This does not mean that they will lay only H. R. Douglas, Inc., Bank street, brick, Y. M. C. A. Church street, brick, and plan his area of corn this legs in the savent twice as many concrete and the street, brick, and plan his area of corn this legs in the savent twice as many concrete and the street, brick, street, competition than in the first three. In other words there will be more sprinting in the matter of producing eggs in the coming three months than in any other period of the year. The total production for the fourteenth week was 134 eggs less than for the preceeding week but almost exactly the same as for the corresponding week last year there being a difference of only eight eggs in favor of the present contest or a yield of 2043 for

he week.
The same three pens of Whandottes that made a clean sweep of the first three places last week were able to repeat in the fourteenth week except that they were in a little different order. The Storrs Station's sour milk pen of Whites won first and not only that but their rield of 48 eggs equals the beauty weekly record to date made the best weekly record to date made by Windsweep Farm's Leghorns in the second week of the contest back in November. Tom Barron's English pen were a close second with a yield of 48 eggs and Merrythought Parm's pen of Columbians from Columbia, Conn., were third with 43.

were third with 43.

It is a very interesting coincident that at the beginning of the second quarter of the competition a large number of pens are exactly fied; thus a Massachusetts pen of White Rocks and a Missouri pen of White Leghorns are deadlocked at 156 each. A Connecticut pen of Reds, a Connecticut pen of Leghorns, and one of the Ru-ral New Yorker's "Favorite Hen" pens rai New Forker's 'Favorite Hen' pens are all tied at 183 each. A Connecti-cut pen of Leghorus and a pen of the same breed from New York are tied at 200 eggs each. A Connecticut pen of Barred Rocks a Pennsylvania pen of leghorus and a Connecticut pen of Leghorns are all tied at 223 each.
Another New York and Connecticut
combination, both White Leghorns,
are tied at 298 eggs each. The Storrs
Station's sour milk pen of Barred
Rocks is tied with a Connecticut pen
of Leghorns of Leghorns at 244. A Connecticut pen of White Wyandottse and a Massachusetts pen of Buff Wyandottes are deadlocked at 284 each. A Con-necticut pen of White Wyandottes and a Pennsylvania pen of White Leg-herns are paired at 322. The ten leading pens to date are as followh: Ed Cam, Hoghton near Pres-

followh: Ed Cam, Hoghton near Preston, England. White Wyandottes 524; Hillview Poultry Farm, St. Albans, Vt. Rhode Island Reds, 464; Merritt M. Clark, Brockfield Center, Conn., Barred Rocks 411; Colonial Farm, Temple, N. H., Rhode Island Reds, 251; A. P. Robinson, Calverton, N. Y., White Leghorns 351; Neale Bros., Apponaux, R. L. White Wyandottes 268; Storrs Exp. Station (Sour milk pen) White Leghorns 257; Pinecrest Orchards, Groton, Mass., Rhode Island Reds, 353; Frank L. Tuttle, Southboro, Mass., Barred Rocks 246; H. B. Hiller, Unionville, Conn., American Dominiques 338.

The ten leading Connecticut pens to date are as follows: Merritt M. Clark, Brockfield Center, Barred Rocks 441;

CASCARETS FOR BOWELS, STOMACH, HEADACHE, COLDS

CLEAN YOUR LIVER AND CONSTI PATED BOWELS TONIGHT AND FEEL FINE.

Are you keeping your liver, stomach and bowels clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets—or merely forcing a passageway every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? This is important.

Cascarets immediately cleaner the

Cascarets immediately cleanes the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system the consti-pated waste matter and poison in the

bowels.

WHAT YOU GET

PLUMBING is more important than what you pay. If we install the PLUMBING you're sure of the RIGHT system at a moderate price

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le as essential in modern house as ectricity is to lighting. We guarantee the very best PLUMBING WORK by expert workmen at the farlest

Ask us for plans and prices.

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IRON GASTINGS

THE VAUGHN FOUNDRY CO

No. 11 's 25 Ferry Street

589,000 REFUGEES IN FRANCE ARE IN NEED Of Money Food and Clothing-Scattered in 300 Communities.

New York Feb, 10.—The war relief. New 1078 F90, 10.—108 war reac-clearing house for France and her al-lies, which has an office in this city, today received a cablegram from the American relief clearing house of Paris, announcing that in 200 villages, towns and communities of France there are 589,000 refugees in great need. Of this number \$1,000 great need. Of this number \$1,000 are in need of money, \$1,000 need food, 249,000 need clothing and 219,000 are in need of general assistance. It was stated in the cablegram that pure woolen yarns of good quality and clothing, old or now, for men, women, children and bables were the articles most urgently needed. The American relief clearing house as investigated conditions in 300 of ,500 French communities in which

Convicted of Murder of Brother-In-Law.

refugees are quartered.

Skowhegan, Me., Feb. 10.—George A. Hubbard was convicted today of the murder of his brother-in-law, La Forest D. Matthews, a hotel proprietor at Hartland. The evidence showed that Hubbard shot Matthews last September while trying to induce Mrs. Hub-bard to cease acting as housekeeper for the hotel man. The state contended that jealousy was the motive.

CURE YOUR COLD IN A FEW HOURS AND FEEL FINE

PAPE'S COLD COMPOUND" ENDS SEVERE COLDS OR GRIPPE IN FEW HOURS

Aberdeen's linen mills are kept Eastern Connecticut equal to The Bul-